

Goldberg Urges U.N. to Bar

By William N. Oatis

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 8 (AP) — The United States urged the General Assembly today to maintain a closed-door policy toward Communist China, declaring that to seat Peking in the United Nations would be to yield to "undisguised blackmail."

Speaking on the opening day of the debate on the issue, U.S. Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg said such a step would only encourage Peking "on its present path of violence" and shake the U.N.'s very foundations.

He said the Chinese Communists would join "not to develop the United Nations but to subvert it." He charged the Chinese Reds with supporting aggression against Laos, encouraging aggression against South Vietnam and threatening Thailand.

Cambodia Backs Peking

Ambassador Huto Sambath of Cambodia, an ardent supporter of Peking, accused the United States of "shameless

subversion in every part of the world."

He declared the Nationalist-held Formosa was a part of China, and that only the Peking regime "represents the territory and people of China." He asserted the Assembly must urgently invite Peking's delegates to take permanent seats in the United Nations and exclude the Chinese Nationalists.

Goldberg told the U.N. delegates "it would be a tragic error for this Assembly to reverse its past judgments" in which, one way or another, it has kept Communist China out yearly since 1950.

"Is there anyone in this hall," he asked, "who believes this organization should be dictated to and told the conditions it must fulfill if it would have a government join its ranks? This is precisely what Communist China is doing."

Quotes China's Conditions

Quoting Communist Chinese officials, he said Peking's conditions for coming here were that Nationalist China and "all imperialist puppet states" should be expelled; that the U.N. charter should be revised; that the United Nations should retract its 1951 condemnation of Communist China and North Korea as aggressors and condemn the United States instead.

He said Peking "has warned that, if its conditions are not met, Communist China could set up a rival international organization."

He said that to admit Peking "would bring into our midst a force determined to destroy the orderly and progressive world the United Nations has helped build up over the past 20 years."

An affirmative vote would only encourage Peking "on its present path of violence" and be interpreted "as a reward for international misbehavior," he declared.

Goldberg said that on a mountain of evidence Peking "regards the United Nations as an enemy land—to be conquered or destroyed."

He charged Communist Chi-

na with encouraging revolution against "new governments of underdeveloped states" in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Doctrine Denounced

He said it "considers the United Nations nothing more

than an instrument for international rule by imperialists and Marxist revisionists" and "practices the doctrine that 'political power grows out of the barrel of a gun.'"

A decision by the Assembly to accept Peking "would be seen as a sign of our weakness and . . . proof positive that political power . . . does, indeed, grow out of the barrel of a gun . . ."

"The era of colonialism and empire is ending . . . We must not now take a backward step that would encourage a new imperialism."

Peking

The entire Soviet bloc and some sponsors of the debate walked out when Chinese Nationalist Ambassador Liu Chieh began speaking. Undeterred, he told the Assembly that "to vote for the seating of the Chinese Communists is to vote for the very destruction of the United Nations" and "to extend an invitation to aggression."

He said their "declared policy has been the destruction of the United Nations" and their aim "to bring the entire world under Communist domination through war and violence."